THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street, One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1897. NUMBER 26.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BE HAPPY AS YOU CAN.

This life is not all sunshine
Nor is it yet all showers,
But storms and calms alternate,
As sunshine among the flowers;
And while we seek the roses,
The thorns full oft we scan,
Still let us, though they wound us,
Be happy as we can.

This life has heavy crosses,
As well as joys to share,
And griefs and disappointments
Which you and I must bear;
Yet if misfortune's lava
Entombs hope's dearest plan,
Let us, with what is left us,
Be happy as we can.

The sum of our enjoyment
Is made of little things,
As of the broadest rivers
Are formed from smallest springs;
By treasuring small waters
The rivers reach their span;
So we increase our pleasures,
Enjoying what we can.

There may be burning deserts
Through which our feet must go,
But there are green oases
Where pleasant palm trees grow;
And if we may not follow
The path our heart would plan,
Let us make all around us
As happy as we can.

She Didn't Want Mercy.

BY OPIE READ.

A mortgage lay upon the Nibson plantation, and there appeared no way to lift the heavy and smothering weight. Tal Nibson had projected a great crop of cotton, had rented an adjoining body of land and had given on his homestead a mortgage for supplies to enable him to carry out his design. In that community a man's respectability, and surely his importance, was largely measured by his acreage of cotton, and, therefore, to broaden out was a duty which the planter owed to those who might come after him. Garney, proprietor of a village store, gallantly accepted a mortgage in exchange for supplies. Long ago he had cast a covetous eye upon the quaint old house and the shapely belt of land that lay along the cut-glass, diamond-ripple river, and he had been heard to remark that one day this picture drawn upon the landscape should be his own.

A blighting drought fell upon the country, the cotton-stalk withered under the sun, and Nibson's future depended upon the mercy of the man who held the mortgage. One day Garney met Nibson in the street.

"Tal," said he, with a cool smile, "step into the store with me. I want to see you on business."

Nibson sighed and dragged his feet as he followed his owner into the store. They entered a back room.

"Sit down, Tal," said Garney.

"No, believe not. Haven't time."

"Oh, I won't keep you long; but it's cleaner to sit, as the fellew says." He cleared his throat and, after a moment's pause, continued: "I am very sorry that you had such bad luck, but it fell upon us all pretty much alike. It hit me hard, I know. I have a great deal of paper out, and I am afraid that I can never realize on more than half of it. Hard times, Tal, when a man can't realize on more than half of his paper, and not much of my paper is against as good men as you are."

"I should hope not," Nibson replied.

The merchant coughed drily. "Bad, bad all the way through," he said, "and it is now simply a scramble to save life. Won't you sit down?"

"No. I know what you are driving at, and you might as well out with it first as last."

"Yes; but don't you know that I'm placed in a very awkward position?"

"I'll swap with you," Nibson grimly replied.

The merchant winced, but, pretending not to hear the remark, he continued: "There's nothing so embarrassing to a sensitive man as to be put in the light of an oppressor."

"A sensitive man, yes," said Nibson.

"Yes, Tal, a sensitive man, and I am sensitive."

"So I hear you say. But will you please leave off calling me Tal? You never did it before, and is it because you own me now?"

"Oh, my dear man, I never thought of such a thing; but now to business. The mortgage was due yesterday. I didn't want to bother you about it, so I waited until today."

"Forbearing, self-denying soul!" Nibson murmured.

"So I waited till today. I never like to remind one of his bad luck. Once I let a note go nearly two weeks, simply because the man's wife had died."

"Wonderful!" said Nibson.

"Oh, I don't know that it was wonderful," replied Garney, "but it was human, at least, and I don't believe that many men would have been so soft hearted. Yes, sir; I let it go all of two weeks."

"That's promising," said Nibson, "and now can't you let mine go two weeks? You have known me a long time, and you ought to feel certain that you will get every cent of your money. I have some interests in Memphis, and within two weeks I can realize on them. That will be satisfactory, won't it?"

"Well, hardly. You see, I am so pressed myself that I can't really afford to wait. I would like to—you know that. I would like to give you three weeks, but I can't."

Nibson looked at him, drooped and tried to straighten himself, but he drooped the more, as if under a mighty weight, and in silence he sat down, to fumble with his hands and to gaze at the floor. Presently he looked up. "I buried two boys in the orchard over there, and—and—I don't see how we can live anywhere else. My wife and my daughter don't believe there is anywhere else. And now that I come to think of it all, Mr. Garney, you persuaded me into this thing. This is an acknowledgment that I was a fool, but—"

"Why, my dear sir," Garney broke in, "I simply pointed out the probabilities of success. The chances of failure were surely known to everybody. I didn't say it would be a sure thing, and, even if I had said so, your judgment would have told you that it wasn't. So I don't see how you can blame me."

"I don't blame you for my lack of sense, Mr. Garney; I blame myself for that. I blame myself for not telling my wife and daughter until it was too late, but I do blame you for refusing to allow me more time."

"Time! Why, the time was specified. I granted all the time that a reasonable man could ask."

"No, for a reasonable man asks for two weeks longer—not only asks it, but begs for it."

"I am sorry," said the merchant, "but I am so pressed that I can't grant it. The law—"

"Stop a moment, Mr. Garney. The law is usually on the side of the hard-hearted. The worst scoundrel I ever knew made it a point to stand within the law."

"I hope, sir, that you don't insinuate—"

"I insinuate nothing. I simply say outright and let you draw your own conclusions."

"All right, and I will draw them, and this is the result: You must be out of that house by noon tomorrow, or the sheriff will call on you. This is all I have to say. Good morning."

To Nibson the old home had never appeared so beautiful as it did on the day when he returned from Garney's store. The early autumn rains had brought back the vines and the roses that the summer's drought had killed; the woods were green and fresh.

As long as the sun was shining the planter had not the heart to tell his wife and daughter that on the following day the law would set them out in the middle of the road, but when in the starlight they sat on the veranda, amid the incense of sweet shrubs, he told them that he had appealed to old Garney's heart and had found it stone. The wife wept, but the daughter's eyes were dry. She said nothing that night, but at morning she declared her intention to call on Garney. The mother protested against this humiliation, and the father commanded, but the girl mounted a horse and rode to the village.

Garney was standing in his door as she rode up, and he helped her down and invited her into the store. His politeness assured her that he had not recognized her, and to save him further trouble she informed him. He was surprised.

"Oh, and you are Elizabeth Nibson. My, how you have grown since I saw you last! But it has been a long time, and you have been off at school. Did you wish to see me on important business? Just step back here, please. Not a very inviting place," he added, as she followed him into the "executive" room. "Take this seat."

"No, I thank you," she said. "I did not come to stay long, for my business can be transacted in a very few moments."

"Yes, and I am very sorry, Miss Elizabeth, that it cannot be transacted more to your advantage, but the fact is—"

"Pardon me, but I have not come to beg for mercy."

"Certainly not. Won't you please sit down?"

"No," she replied, with an emphasis that made him snap his eyes. She stepped to the door and looked out; she returned and thus addressed him: "My father came home yesterday evening with a broken heart. It may be impossible for you to understand this; you may not have it in your nature to feel a very strong attachment. He could not tell us until the sun had set; the light made his heart falter, so he told us under cover of the night."

She stood with her arms folded. Garney thought that never before had he seen so graceful and handsome a picture. In her voice was a deep music, vibrant and thrilling, and her eyes were aflame, the merchant thought, as she turned them upon him. Surely she had not come to beg for mercy. She seemed to read his mind.

"No, I have not come for that purpose," she said.

"Then may I ask—" the merchant began, but she shut off his words with an imperative uplifting of her hand.

"It will be unnecessary to ask," she said. "This morning father said that he did not care to live any longer; to see us turned into the road was more than he could bear. I took a knife away from him. He declared that he would kill himself before night. I argued with him, and mother wept over him—"

"But why do you come to tell me this?" the merchant interrupted. "I've got trouble enough of my own. Such things can't be helped. In this life we have to scuffle, and the weaker ones are trod upon. We are compelled to do this to save our own lives."

"I begged him not to kill himself," she went on. "I told him that you might—"

"Not another day. I thought you said that you had not come to plead for mercy."

"I told him that you might relent, but now I am glad you don't."

"Why, what do you mean?"

"I told father that he ought not to kill himself; but I agreed with him that some one ought to die."

"My dear miss, if you will explain—"

"Agreed that some one ought to die and settled it in my own mind that I would kill you."

He started to spring from his chair, or at least she fancied so, but she snatched a pistol from under her cloak and, pointing it at his head, she continued: "Now, don't move, and don't make any noise, and please don't beg for mercy. You were told that I was off at school, but I wasn't; I was in an asylum for the insane, and I sometimes fear that I haven't quite recovered. Don't look so frightened, man. Is it so hard to die? And don't pant so. Really you annoy me. I told father that if I came back with the mortgage covered with your blood it would be a beautiful thing to frame and hang up beside the clock, one representing time, the other eternity. Of course he didn't believe I was coming here, but here I am, and, as you don't pray, I will give you time to construct a message for your family. What shall it be? Don't shake so, man. What paper is that you are getting out? Our mortgage? Why, I don't want it now. There's no blood on it. But wait. Ink might do as well. Just write across it, 'Extended for two months.' That's it. Thank you. I will let you live, you seem to be so afraid of death; but you must not tell anyone that I came within one of killing you, for my honor might require blood instead of ink if you do. Good by."

Not long afterward a man said to Garney: "Why, I thought you told me that you would soon own the Nibson place. Didn't you hold a mortgage against it?"

"Yes; but it seemed to cause the family such distress that I didn't have the heart to take the farm. His daughter, a most engaging young woman, called on me, and her manner was so persuasive that I gave them a month's time, and since then they have paid it off. How's politics down your way?"—Woman's Home Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In St. Petersburg no outdoor musical performances are permitted.

Since the establishment of a cremation society in France, 20,000 bodies have been incinerated in Paris.

The psaltery of Spain is supposed to have been introduced into that country by the Moors. It is still in common use among the peasants.

The ur-heen, or Chinese violin, in shape resembles an ordinary hammer with its handle. It has two strings and is played with a bow.

Steel barrels are being made extensively. It is reported that the Standard Oil company and other large consumers soon will use them exclusively.

The Algerian music is produced from seven different kinds of instruments, two being guitars, one a rude violin, two kinds of drums, a clarinet and a flute, all of the most primitive forms.

The kanoon is the favorite instrument among the ladies in Turkey. Its shape resembles that of a harp laid flat. It has 72 strings, in sets of three, and is played with a small plectrum.

Eleven well-developed and good-sized apples, all growing from a single bud, and all forming a globular piece bigger than a big pair of double fists, was a freak displayed in Corvali, Oregon, recently.

Kangaroo tails for soup have been sent to London from Australia. A shipment of twenty-five hundred weight was sold at the rate of $3 a dozen tails. In Australia they are considered a great delicacy.

Tashkend is being ravaged by malaria, which is more deadly there than cholera. It has raged there for four years and leaves the survivors unfit for work. The disease is spreading throughout Russian Turkestan and Merv.

An ex-sheriff of Michigan is at present using as an ordinary carriage a famous chaise owned by Governor Cass in territorial days. The chaise is said to be as strong as it was seventy-five years ago and able to stand fifty years more use.

When Vice Admiral Miot was introduced to the King of Siam recently he found himself in an embarrassing position, for it was he who commanded the French flotilla which bombarded the Siamese forts when France was at war with Siam. It is said that he was presented a second time and that, nettled by the king's coldness, he withdrew his hand.

How to Narrow Education.

Charles Eliot Norton, professor of arts at Harvard university, objects most heartily to undergraduate specializing. He believes in the training which gives a man a broad education, and a liberal equipment for citizenship, which makes of him a cultivated gentlemen. In one of his lecture courses Professor Norton told of a student with whom he had recently talked. The young man was a sophomore; his specialty, biology. He described with great enthusiasm the character of his work and lamented the fact that he had been unable, through the regulations of the faculty to take more biology in his freshman year. As a junior and a senior he intended to elect it exclusively, he said.

The young man's enthusiasm was rather more saddening than inspiring to the professor. Four years' devotion to a single subject was crushing to his ideals of education. So he asked:

"Don't you think that your career in college would eventually be more satisfactory to yourself, and of more profit to others, if you were to take less of biology and acquaint yourself a little with literature and history and the arts?"

The sophomore thought he was predestined for biology.

For some time Professor Norton was silent. Then he said, rather absently:

"Do you confine yourself to any particular branch of biology?"

The face of the student brightened. It was evident that he did. To the professor there was something pathetic as well as humorous in the reply that came quickly:

"Oh, yes! My work is entirely devoted to a study of the white ant's intestines."

Neighborhood Telephones.

In central Kansas several ranches are connected by telephone with the railroad depot as a central station, and the results, in a business and social way, are said to be excellent. The various houses are connected by cheap wiring, in many cases the barb wire fences being used for this purpose. there is no insulation, the only care taken being to see that there are no broken fences and to carry the wires across the roads by means of high poles, connecting again on the other side of the fence wires. The only real expense is the telephone instrument in each house, the cost of which is said to average $6. A plan somewhat similar has been tried on some of the larger Nebraska ranches.—New England Homestead.

Hence These Tears.

Visitor—What are you crying about my little man?

Little Willie—All my brothers hez got a holiday and I ain't got none.

Visitor—Why, that's too bad! How is that?

Little Willie (between sobs)—I—don't go—to school yet.

A TEN STRIKE: ALL DOWN!!

WHAT IT COST FARMERS

TREMENDOUS LOSSES IN FOUR YEARS OF FREE TRADE.

The Home Consumption of Wheat and Corn Was Decreased by Hard Times More Than Three and a Quarter Billion Bushels During the Period Named.

The Register is compiling a series of articles from the official reports of the United States for the benefit of the farmers of Iowa and the whole nation. The articles will be tabulated statements showing the decrease of consumption of wheat and corn, the farmers' loss by the decreased value of wheat and corn, the loss on farm animals, the loss on exports of farm products, the loss on hay crops, and the total loss of the farmers of the United States on all of the foregoing during the past four years of free trade government compared with 1892. In this, the first article of the series, we give the population of the United States on June 1 each year, the total home consumption of wheat and corn for the years named, and the total decrease each year during the four free trade years compared with 1892:

WHEAT CONSUMPTION.

Year.	Population.	Total.	Decrease from 1892.
1892	65,403,000	396,531,733	.....
1893	66,826,000	311,106,109	42,425,073
1894	68,275,000	232,177,503	153,713,423
1895	69,753,000	316,678,620	69,853,110
1895	71,263,000	319,637,140	45,894,590
Total decreased consumption of wheat in the United States during past four years.....			311,886,196

CORN CONSUMPTION.

Year.	Population.	Total.	Decrease from 1892.
1892	65,403,000	2,042,672,930	.....
1893	66,826,000	1,581,103,160	502,669,830
1894	68,275,000	1,553,939,000	529,733,990
1895	69,753,000	1,201,405,940	870,267,050
1895	71,263,000	1,033,539,000	1,033,595,000
Total decreased consumption of corn in the United States during past four years—bushels.....			2,945,529,870
Add decrease in wheat, as above.....			311,886,196
Total decrease, four years—bushels.....			3,257,416,074

The Register obtained the population for each year and the per capita consumption of wheat and corn for each year from the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1896," which was transmitted to the House of Representatives by Secretary J. G. Carlisle on December 31, 1896; and, therefore, was wholly prepared under the free trade administration. We obtained the decreased consumption for each of the years compared with 1892 by multiplying the population by the per capita consumption named for each year. And there you have it. Considerable wearisome time was devoted to the multiplication, but the facts developed are of great importance to all the voters of the United States, because they prove how greatly the home markets of the farmers of the Nation were destroyed during the four years of free trade government and free silver agitation. The figures tell their own story, but they are only the foundation on which the Register proposes to prove by official statistics prepared by the officials of the free trade administration that the farmers of the United States lost more than a billion dollars per year by the decreased consumption and decreased values of their products during President Cleveland's last administration—a loss to the farmers more than twice as large as the National debt at the close of the war of the Rebellion.—Des Moines (Iowa) State Register.

It is just high enough.

A Case of Compulsion.

"Foreign nations are obliged to buy our wares whether we purchase theirs or not."—Minneapolis, Minn., Tribune.

Certainly they are, all free trade theories to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Lion and the Sheep.

A British lion seeing an American sheep feeding on the brow of a high precipice where he could not reach it besought the sheep to come down

lower for fear it should miss its footing at that dizy height; "and moreover," said the lion, "the grass is far sweeter and more abundant here below." But the sheep replied: "Excuse me; it is not for my dinner that you invite me, but for your own."

WHERE LABOR IS CHEAP.

High Class Mechanics in Japan Able to Earn But Sixteen Cents Per Day.

Wages in Japan were thirty-three per cent. higher in 1894 than in 1873, and as the effect of the war with China was to raise prices it is safe to assume that an advance of fully thirty per cent. has taken place in the past two or three years. But the cost of subsistence in Japan has increased far more rapidly than wages, largely on account of the decline in the value of silver and the depreciation in its purchasing power. Therefore the lot of the Japanese artisan is not a happy one. He has the misfortune to live in a country where labor is so cheap as to bar out foreign competition in all lines of manufactures that can be produced at home. This is an ideal free trade condition.

We are not accurately advised as to the present rate of wages of mechanics in Japan, but even if it be allowed that the workingman of that country now earns double what he did twenty-five years ago, his wages are not one-quarter those of the mechanics of the United States.

Some idea of the enormous disproportion between the rate of wages paid in Japan and in America may be gained from an incident that occurred at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. Among the objects of interest exhibited in the Japanese section was a bedstead of extraordinary beauty and richness of detail. The material was boxwood, including the canopied top, and every inch of the exterior surface was carved in low relief giving representations of hunting scenes, birds, beasts, dragons, serpents, flowers, foliage, etc. A gentleman well versed in carving and wood working hazarded the observation: "It must have taken the labor of ten men for five years to produce that result."

A Japanese official in charge of the exhibit overheard the remark, and, with a polite bow to the visitor, said: "You are very near the mark, sir, in your guess. It is a fact that five men were engaged between nine and ten years in carving this bedstead."

The selling price set upon the article was $2500. A little arithmetic brings the conclusion that each of the skilled Japanese workmen who executed that masterpiece of carving received in wages a sum not exceeding $50 per year, or about sixteen cents per day. The same grade of skill in America would readily command at least $5 per day, or more than thirty times the wages paid in Japan.

The American workingman has found out that under free trade the products of Japanese labor, shipped to this country in a foreign vessel and delivered to their destination over a railroad built and owned by a foreign government, can be sold at a price far below the cost of producing similar articles in America; and he has accordingly made up his mind that the common sense way is to impose upon all such products of cheap labor a tariff that will equal the difference in wages, and to levy an additional duty if the goods are transported in foreign ships or railroad cars. The first part of this policy is now in force; the latter part will doubtless receive atttention at the coming session of Congress.

Facts of Prosperity.

Speaking of the showing of the business increase and of the diminution of failures recorded in the commercial reports for September, the Gloversville (N. Y.) Leader says:

"All this reveals the truth, which cannot be controverted by the enemies of good government, that the business of our country is in a more settled condition and upon a much firmer basis than it has been for years, and it affords emphatic reasons for adherence to a party whose wise legislative policy can produce such marked changes within so short a term of power."

The statistical reviews of Dun and Bradstreet are cold, colorless and nonpartisan. They represent things as they are, in facts and figures. It is the facts and figures of prosperity that give the most trouble to the free trade croakers.

RUNNING THE FAST EXPRESS.

The Train Despatcher Has More to Do With it Than the Engineer.

George Ethelbert Walsh contributes an article on "Running the Fast Express" to St. Nicholas. Mr. Walsh says:

The eyes of the engineer are on the clock and time-table before him, and he keeps a sharp lookout ahead. For various reasons he may fall a few minutes behindhand at one point, but he manages to make up the loss at another. He has certain stops to make, and he makes all speed possible between them. But he is not master of the road. At any moment a danger signal along the line may confront him. He may be ordered to bring his train to a standstill at a small way-station, and there receive telegraphic orders to run on a siding. He asks no questions, but obeys orders. Five minutes later a "special" may rush past him, and then the signals are set again, warning the engineer that he must make up for lost time.

To understand this delay, and the sudden changes made in the time-table, it will be necessary to go back to headquarters and to watch the general superintendent and the train-despatcher Although many trains running on the line are hundreds of miles away, the exact position of every one, every second in the hour, is known and recorded. A telegraph operator is working industriously in the office of the train despatcher, receiving and sending orders. The running-orders of all the trains are directed from this office. Each engineer has orders to make a certain run according to the time-table, unless other orders from headquarters interfere.

If an accident happens on the road, the train-despatcher knows it almost as soon as the passengers. A breakdown of some local train on the main line may upset all the calculations of the day. Immediately the expresses running on that line must be stopped before a collision occurs. A snowstorm may blockade a train on the northern branch of the road, and thereby make necessary a change in the regular schedule.

A train from the west is half an hour behind, perhaps, and this interferes with the regular running of the other trains. Arrangements must be made to let trains pass without accident. The express trains nearly always have the right of way. A western express may be behind time, and start out five minutes ahead of some special express. In this instance she must give the special the right of way, and she is forced upon some siding. The special express passes without losing a minute.

There are fifty trains coming and going, one behind time, another ahead, probably, and each crowding out another. The train-despatcher has to regulate this tangle and keep things running smoothly. Thus it is that the engineer of the flyer may suddenly find himself side-tracked.

Should the train despatcher make a mistake, or fail to make arrangements for two fast-moving trains, the block-signal system would probably prevent an accident. The block-towers are connected by telegraph lines, and a bell code enables the men to communicate directly with each other. They can stop a train at any moment by means of their signals, independent of orders from headquarters. Thus the engineer depends entirely upon others to keep the track clear, and he merely runs his train as near schedule time as possible, and keeps his iron steed in perfect condition.

Buccaneer Morality.

In the November St. Nicholas is printed the first of a series of articles on "The Buccaneers of Our Coast" that Frank R. Stockton will contribute to the coming volume of that magazine. Mr. Stockton says:

It is impossible for men who have been brought up in civilized society and who have been accustomed to obey laws to rid themselves entirely of all ideas of propriety and morality as soon as they begin a life of lawlessness. So it happened that many of the buccaneers could not divest themselves of the notions of good behavior to which they had been accustomed from youth. For instance, we are told of a captain of buccaneers who, landing at a settlement on a Sunday, took his crew to church. As it is not at all probable that any of the buccaneering vessels carried chaplains, opportunities of attending services must have been rare. This captain seems to have wished to show that pirates in church know what they ought to do just as well as other people, and it was for this reason that when one of his men behaved himself in an improper and disorderly manner during the service, this properminded captain arose from seat and shot the offender.

Cruel Treatment of the Alaskan Dog.

The Alaskan dog is almost human in intelligence. He weighs about 100 pounds. Heavily laden, he will travel 60 miles a day.

With twenty dogs in a team, no two of them are in a straight line from the driver. When unhitched for the night they pile upon the first blanket that is thrown down upon the snow, and there they stay. When you crawl into your sleeping bag and pull a robe over it the dog will get under the robe. Unless you are careful he will creep inside of the bag in the morning. Their endurance is phenomenal and they are capable of strong affection. They are great fighters.

A traveler who recently returned from Alaska says of the treatment accorded these faithful animals:

"The whip that is used on them is the cruelest thing of its kind that is known to man. Thirty feet in length and two inches thick near the short handle, it has a lash ten feet long that cuts like a knife. The Russian knout isn't in it. When a dog is struck you hear a short yelp, and then your sleigh whirls past a bit of fur or possibly a piece of bloody skin lying on the snow.

A Children's Theatre.

There is a children's theatre in Pittsburg. It is diminutive, but perfect in all its appointments, the stage, orchestra, auditorium, chairs, lights, scenery and policemen all being in proportion to the relative size of the members of the audience to be entertained. There is also a nursery with cosey and neat attendants.

REPORT ON THE PENSIONS

Commissioner Evans Gives the Showing For the Year.

NO DIMINUTION IN NUMBER.

Nearly $140,000,000 Was Paid Out During the Past Fiscal Term—The Roll Exhibits Losses of 41,122 and a Total of 54,072 Added—The Total Number of Pensions is 976,014, an Increase

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first annual report of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans to the Secretary of the Interior has been made public. He says "There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 50,101 new pensioners,

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS EVANS.

and there were restored to the rolls 3971 pensioners, who had been previously dropped, a total of 54,072.

"During the same period the losses to the roll were 31,960 by death; 1074 by remarriage of widows and mothers; 1845 by legal limitation, (minors) 2683 for failure to claim pension for three years, and 3560 for other causes, an aggregate of 41,122.

"The whole number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1897, was 976,014. The net gain over the previous year was 5336. It will thus be seen that the pension roll has not yet begun to show any diminution, though it has been anticipated by my predecessors in office that such would be the fact. Seven widows of Revolutionary soldiers and nine daughters of Revolutionary soldiers are still on the rolls. During the year 94,454 pension certificates were issued, of which number 50,101 were original allowances, and the balance were reissues, increases, restorations, renewals, &c.

"Of the number, 14,671 certificates of various classes were held in this bureau until July 1, 1897, and are accordingly not credited to the past fiscal year.

"During the same period, 76,234 claims of various classes were disallowed. This number, however, does not include claims which were made for higher rates of pension.

"The amount disbursed for pensions by the pension agents during the year was $139,799,242.12, and the amount disbursed by Treasury settlement was $150,475.23, a total of $139,949,717.35."

TRAIN HELD UP AND BURNED.

Desperate Work of Four Robbers Near Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Atlantic and Pacific passenger train No. 2, from the West, was held up by four men near Grant's station, ninety-five miles west of Albuquerque, New Mexico, at 7.30 p. m. After blowing open the express company's safe, the robbers wrecked the train, which caught fire, the express, baggage and smoking cars being destroyed.

It is not known whether they were successful in obtaining booty, but it is thought a large amount of money was carried by the train.

The coaches were cut off and left at the stockyards. The rest of the train was then taken out a mile and a half from the station, where the express safe was rifled.

The engine and baggage car ran at a terrific rate until they struck the coaches, which were standing near the stockyards. The cars were wrecked and caught fire. The passengers had all left the coaches before the collision and none was injured.

Fireman Henry Ablo, who was compelled by the robbers to run the engine when the coaches were left, was killed by the explosion when the safe was blown open.

NINETEEN MEN DROWNED.

The Steamer Idaho Founders in a Gale on Lake Erie.

The steamer Idaho, caught in the fierce southwester which swept over Lake Erie foundered in eight fathoms of water, twelve miles above Long Point, which juts into Lake Erie from the Canadian shore, sixty-five miles west of Buffalo. Of her crew of twenty-one men two were saved. Eight hours after the disaster the steamer Mariposa sighted the single spar which marked the grave of the Idaho. Clinging to that spar, hardly out of the reach of the fierce sea, were the two survivors of the wreck, almost frozen from the long exposure in their wet garments. One of them had been made insane temporarily by his sufferings. It was no light task to rescue them from the spar. The Captain of the Mariposa ordered his small boats down, but they could not live in the sea. Then he tried throwing lines to the men, but the men were too stiff and cold to hold onto them. After two hours' maneuvring he worked the Mariposa around to the spar and dragged the sailors aboard.

The rescued men were William Gill, a deck hand, whose home is in Rochester, and Louis La Force, Jr., the second mate

Mob Law in Rio Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, was under mob rule for a time. The mob looted the office of the Republican, a newspaper hostile to the Moraes Government. President Moraes has issued a proclamation declaring that he will perform his constitutional mission in spite of the attempt upon his life.

Bering Sea Treaty Signed.

The delegates of the United States, Russia and Japan signed the new Bering Sea treaty, to stop pelagic sealing, in Washington. It will require the ratification of the Senate to become effective.

Dice Decide Tied Votes.

In the local elections in Kansas ties are decided by chance. Usually the contestants draw straws. This year, however, six ties were settled by throwing dice. Four of these were in Bourbon County, and in every case the Populists won.

Killed His Son and Himself.

Ralph Van Horn, a farmer living near Unadilla, Neb., shot and killed his son, five years old, and then killed himself in the same way. Van Horn's brain was affected. He lost a suit for slander which he had bought against his father-in-law.

Minor Mention.

Influenza has reappeared in Berlin, Germany.

The American wagon is popular in Germany.

A club of 9000 anti-swearers has been formed in Brooklyn.

The rail lines out of Chicago for the East have reduced rates to meet late competition.

It is estimated that from $25,000 to $40,000 a day are lost in the slot gambling machines in Chicago.

Out of 100 young men called out for military service in Italy in 1895, fifty-two were excused for physical unfitness or other reasons.

ATTEMPT TO KILL MORAES.

Brazilian Soldier Fires on the President and Stabs the Minister of War.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says: "At 1 o'clock Friday afternoon a soldier of the Tenth Battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes of Brazil with a pistol. The President was just landing at

PRESIDENT MORAES.

the Marine Arsenal after visiting the steamer on which General Barbosa, Minister of Marine, had returned to Bahia.

"The bystanders frustrated the attempt; but Colonel Moraes, the President's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. General Betancourt, Minister of War, then interfered, and was himself stabbed. The wound was so serious that he died soon afterward. The attack has caused the greatest agitation throughout the city."

LIKE A WESTERN LYNCHING.

Mark Twain Describes the Austrian Reichsrath's Sitting.

The last all-night sitting of the Austrian Reichsrath in Vienna was the most disorderly ever witnessed in any Parliament. Some of the anti-Semite expressions were of such an improper character as to defy reproduction. The most frequent insult handled without gloves was the charge of drunkenness. Three-fourths of the members appeared to have gone raving mad. "Liar," "Disgraceful scamp," "Drunken clown," "Gin-shop hog" and similar villainous expletives and suggestions were common remarks. Herr Wolff called Dr. Lueger (Burgomaster of Vienna) "The Vienna Thimble-rigger."

M. Verestchagin, the Russian painter, and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) were in the visitors' gallery. The former made sketches of various scenes and said he regarded them as good substitutes for street fighting and the battles of former days. Mark Twain said it reminded him of "an American lynching meeting to punish a horse stealer," adding, "I suppose somebody had been hanged, but I was not there long enough to make sure of it." He asked Herr Lecker to give notice of his next twelve hours' speech, and said he would be there and sit it out. Herr Lecker took the observation seriously and replied that he hoped next week to repeat the performance and, perhaps, improve upon it.

MURDERED TWO, KILLED HIMSELF.

Jealousy Caused a Man in Texas to Slay His Rival and the Woman in the Case.

James B. Boswell shot and killed William Barton and Lizzie Meidman, and then killed himself at Dallas, Texas. Boswell, according to his written story, lived at Temple, Texas, several years, having gone there from Holly Springs, Miss. He had a wife whom he married under a different name, but left her to love the Meidman woman.

Barton alienated the woman's affections and he followed them to Dallas. He spent the day writing the story of his life. After dark he went to the home of Lizzie Meidman and found Barton there. Without saying a word he commenced firing.

Boswell immediately turned his weapon upon himself, the bullet ploughing a frightful hole through his chest.

A REJECTED SUITOR'S REVENGE.

He Murders the Girl and Her Father After Killing Twenty Sheep.

Manual Garcia, of Durango, Mexico, killed upward of twenty sheep and two dogs on the sheep ranch of Pedro Lopez, and in the evening entered the home of Lopez and killed him and his daughter nineteen years old.

For several months Garcia has professed to be deeply in love with the girl, but she and her father refused to recognize his suit. On Tuesday he was told that he must offer no further attention to the girl and must keep away from the Lopez home. This was the cause of his crime. He cut the throats of both his victims.

TO RESCUE ANDREE.

Steamer Victoria Will Search For the Explorer.

The steamer Victoria, fitted out by the Governor of Tromsoe, under instructions from King Oscar, of Sweden, has left Tromsoe Island in search of Andree. She carries a crew of fifteen men, including Paul Bjoervig, the explorer.

The Victoria is provisioned for eight months and will search Daumandsoeren, Advent Bay, Cape Thordsen, Prinz Karl Foreland, and possibly Danes Island, from which point Andree's balloon ascended in July last. On her return trip she will explore the southwest coast of Daumandsoeren.

Money From the U. P. Sale.

The Treasury Department has arranged to deposit the money received from the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad in several New York banks in order to balance the heavy withdrawals of the Reorganization Committee and prevent disturbance of the money market. The Government's share of the purchase money is $58,448,223.

Young Girl a Suicide.

Cielle Guimaraes, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy man of East Orange, N. J., committed suicide with a revolver because her father had reproved her for her fondness for young companions. Her body was found near her home.

Turkish Consul Guilty.

The Superior Court jury at Boston, Mass., which has been trying the case against Joseph A. Iasigi, ex-Turkish Consul, charged with embezzling $140,000 from the French estate, reported a verdict of guilty.

Coal Gas Kills Three Persons.

Peter Chewper, his infant daughter Anna, and John Stohlma were asphyxiated by coal gas near Lancaster, Penn. Mrs. Chewper and a boarder named Simon were found unconscious.

Prominent People.

William B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a messenger boy in the department fifteen years ago.

The Duke of Westminster has more children than any other member of the British peerage. He has been twice married.

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has been chosen President of the Board of Education of Atlanta, Ga., by the unanimous vote of its members.

According to the Westminster Gazette, the reason no biography has ever been written of Mr. Delane, the late editor of the London Times, is that the proprietors of the Times have always forbidden it. Recently a fresh appeal was made to them, but, it is said, without success.

Englishmen and Scotland.

The Englishman is looked on in Scotland and regards himself as a foreigner. Though the literary language of both countries is one and the same, many of the most common Scottish expressions are quite unintelligible to him, while the laws and institutions of the country are entirely unfamiliar. "How," in this connection remarked the Edinburgh Press, "how is it that, after living 1,000 years side by side, after three centuries of union and in spite of the yearly visit to Scotland of tens of thousands of English, there are still among them people, even writers, who know less about our country than about Patagonia?"

Found Repose Behind the Pulpit.

Seth Payne, a newspaper character of Denver in other times, was a victim of insomnia to a distressing degree. He finally obtained permission of Tom Uzzell to sleep in the Methodist church, and during the summer of 1879, wrapped in an ordinary blanket and stowed away behind the pulpit of the parish church, he found repose which he declared was denied him elsewhere. —Denver Times.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashtee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven counecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturday. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.
Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 628 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bough: three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

(SIGNED) GARR & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE TARIFF IS SUPREME.

There are only two ways in which gold shipments from Europe to the United States can be avoided in case of trade balances continuously favorable to us. One is return of our securities. The other is to undersell us in manufactures. The moment the raising discount rates and prices of eagles no longer deters European capital from retaining our securities, or even buying more of them, the burden of the discharge of the debt to America falls upon European manufacture, the interest on it investments, the rents of its productive properties, the wages of its workmen.

The moment we enter the field of manufacturing industry, the Tariff is supreme. It reduces the value of imports and cuts down the American debt to Europe. It lessens the profits of the European industries affected and increases corresponding profits here, depressing interest abroad, raising it here, and stimulating the desire of capital to come here for investment

It encourages development of our mines and establishment of new mills, makes railroading and all other enterprises connected with manufacturing more profitable and more attractive to capital. In the commercial history of the world for the next few years, the Dingley law is surely destined to play an important part.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican party of the Nation contains the best thought, the best morals, the industry, thrift and progress of American civilization. The welfare of the country it its purpose. But for the very reason that it does contain this thoughtful, patriotic, well-meaning element, it is not and cannot be the personal property of any one man.

The Republican party is patient, but it hates bosses; and the little good that a boss can accomplish by the "concentration" that they talk about is a thousand times overbalanced and undone by the disintregration that bossism spreads among thinking and self-respecting citizens.

We have no fear for the ultimate future of the Republican party. The elements that give it its strength, the moral and intllectual and industrial elements, are the strength and hope of the country itself.

Governor Russell has had an expert examining the books of the Penetentiary and he reports that the late Democratic Superintendent, Mr. Lenzar, failed by something like $12,000 to make the Penetentiary self-sustaining last year. This does away with all the Democratic claims about the superb management of that institution.

Protection means Industrial Independence for the United States. Already we lead the world in iron and steel production, and this, too, thro' protection. Soon we will take another step in the industrial independence and produce our own sugar.

The workingman is not complaining about an advance of 2 cents in the price of his dinner pail. So long as he is able to fill the pail regularly and have use for it because of his steady employment he will not complain.

With all the Democratic vituperation against the "oppressions and wickedness" of the Dingley law, we can't hear any wish expressed yet to return the "beneficent provisions" of the Wilson law.

The Life-Saving Service last year rescued 4392 people and saved property worth $5,291,175, at a total expenditure of $1,473,943. It is pleasant to record a fiscal item without a deficit tacked to it.

Large majorities are dangerous; thousands of Republicans excused themselves from going to the polls in all the States because it was a rainy day and the majority of the previous year was large.

The Republicans have made a gain in the United States Senate by the elections of 1897, and that is where their policies most need votes.

Our foreign commerce this year is $80,000,000 ahead of 1896. If the new Tariff is disturbing the markets of the world it must be favorable.

Mr. Gorman was formerly a page in the Senate, and now he is about to become one again—a blank one at that.

With two Republicans to represent her in the United States Senate, Maryland will hardly know herself.

A more humane Cuba policy is foreshadowed by the present administration.

Last week's frost extended over the State.

WATTERSON GIVES UP.

Col Watterson, of the "Louisville Courier-Journal," gives up. He is not going to make any further attempt to protect the Democratic party against itself. The small gold Democratic vote of Kentucky seems to have convinced him that the Democratic party is not worth saving, and is determined not to be saved. Thus he resigns his commission, will never lead any more forlorn hopes, will never again rally the "boys in the trenches"

There is every reason to believe that the Dingley law will provide sufficient revenue to meet all running expenses when matters resume their normal condition.—Exchange.

There is every reason, indeed, to believe it; and what is more, there may be a little surplus left over to help pay off some of the Cleveland bonds, made necessary under the Democratic "Tariff for revenue only."

It should not be forgotten that the Republicans elected five out of seven State Legislatures, won the two Senatorships that were possible of obtainment and elected three out of four Governors.

Van Wyck received in New York 17,581 less than a majority, and 60,000 registered voters remained away from the polls.

Our last year's balance of trade with Great Britian was greater than that of any year during the last fifteen years.

The bank clearances and the railroad earnings of the country show an immense increase in the volume of business being transacted.

One of the most fertile spots on earth is Cuba, and more people there are dying of privation than anywhere else in the world.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 10, 1897.

President McKinley is devoting as much of his time as possible to the preparation of his Message to Congress, but, owing to the number of prominent callers he has had this week, that hasn't been much. In addition to the numerous Senators and Representatives who called at the White House within the last few days, the party of Canadian officials, headed by Sir William Laurier, Premier of Canada, who are in Washington as interested spectators of the Sealing Conference now going on between experts representing the United States, Canada and Great Britian, and for the purpose of generally improving the relations existing between this country and Canada, it they can, were presented to the President by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador. While the visit was purely one of courtesy, both Sir Wilfred Laurier and President McKinley took occasion to express their wishes that all matters causing friction between us and our Canadian neighbors might be adjusted to the mutual satisfaction and benefit of both.

The President's callers have included prominent Republicans who participated in the recent State campaigns, and they have given him all the information he wished concerning the causes which brought about the results, but very few have been able to tell him anything that he did not already know. The party did quite as well as it was expected to do in those States in which the campaign was made upon political, instead of personal issues

Senator Foraker, who is in Washington, indignantly denies that he is a party to any scheme to make a fight upon the election of Senator Hanna. In his own words: "I do not know a thing about a fight over the Senatorship except as I see statements in the newspapers. So far as I am concerned the campaign ended on election day."

Hon. J. H. Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, who took no active part in the Ohio campaign, says of the rumors that some Republican members of the legislature will not vote for Senator Hnana: "It looks to me like a transparent scheme of the Democrats to create bad feeling between members of our party. It may be possible that there are a few men calling themselves Republicans who would be glad to see members of the Legislature refuse to carry out the wishes of the party, as expesssed at the State Convention, but members of the legislature will hardly offer themselves as sacrifices to satisfy the resentful feelings of men who are not clothed with responsibility. They will understand perfectly that very few members of the party would endorse such a course, and I am sure that no member of the Legislature will put himself in this position. In case of one member of the Legislature quoted as being in opposition to Mr. Hanna, I have reliable personal information that he will vote for Hanna for Senator, and I fully believe the same is true of every other Republican member who is reported as opposed to him."

Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, is very positive that Senator Smith will be succeeded by a Republican. He said on the subject: "We elect a legislature every year, but there will be enough Republican holdovers in the Senate this year to make that body surely Republican next Fall. We ought to carry the State and secure both branches of the legislature." Senator Smith's term will expire March 3, 1899.

A report is current in Washington that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will soon after Congress assembles make a report in favor of seating Mr. Corbett, who was appointed by the Governor of Oregon to the vacancy in the Senate caused by the expiration of the term of Senator Mitchell and the failure of the legislature to elect his successor.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The signal and abundant blessings of the Sovereign Ruler of nations throughout the year now closing declare the liberty and impose the duty of setting apart a special day for praise and thanksgiving.

In addition to His many mercies, our State has been spared strikes, disasters, contagions and internal strifes; our people have been blessed with bountiful harvests; many of them with peaceful and happy homes and they have been vouchsafed progress in the promotion of education and the full preservation of their religious freedom, and, to some extent, the retention of their civil and political liberties as citizens of the Republic.

Therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, in conformity to a time honored custom, do designate and appoint Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1897, as a day of public Thanksgiving; and I do exhort all good citizens to assemble on that day around their firesides or at their several places of worship and there remember "the giver of every good and perfect gift," and render unto Him their praise and gratitude for "His goodness and mercy" which endureth forever;" and be seech of Him an oversight and guidance that will enable us to be more worthy of the manifold blessings already enjoyed and of those which, through His loving kindness, He hath in store for us; not forgetting the poor and the needy, the sick and the afflicted, and those who may be oppressed or deprived of equal opportunities by such of their fellow men as may be in possession of privileges and prerogatives that are not consistent with the fundamental principles of free government and are not sanctioned by the laws of God.

Done at our city of Raleigh, on this, the 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and in the one hundred and twenty-second year of our American Independence.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

By the Governor:

JOE E. ALEXANDER, Private Secretary.

Household Gods

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshiped as household gods in every home. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For Consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a centurary and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1.

Some Tested Points In Diet.

Formerly a fever patient was forbidden to take milk, while in modern practice it is about the only food allowed, and a well nigh exclusive diet of that liquid is said to be very efficacious in diabetes. At the German spas, Carlsbad, Wiesbaden, etc., a very little bread is allowed, the diet being mostly made up of milk, eggs, grapes and lean beef. A nonstarch diet is the rule, bread, starchy vegetables and cereals being almost excluded. Rice is easily digested and an excellent food, except that it abounds in earth salts. Fruits are not only digested in the first stomach, but they have a large part of the nourishment already in a condition to be absorbed and assimilated as soon as eaten. The food elements in bread and cereals have to undergo a process of digestion in the stomach and then be passed on to the intestines for a still further chemical change before being of use to the human system, showing the advantage of a diet of lean meats and fruits.—North American Review.

Peace of Mind.

The one most precious and priceless possession on earth is peace of mind. It is the mental capital out of which all worthy work springs. It is the first and the one indispensable condition of any achievement worth the name. And when one comes to think of it his peace of mind is seldom invaded by others, but instead by his own moods, his own trains of reflection. Life should be radiant, abounding, serene, with the positive serenity of high purpose and noble exhilaration, not the mere passive repose or even inertia that is sometimes mistaken for serenity. Serenity is the state of abounding purpose, of generous enthusiasm, of the continual outgoing, not at all of passivity or of brooding over one's real or imaginary trials.—Lilian Whiting.

Queer Kinds of Fuel.

In southern California, in the peach districts, peach stones are not uncommonly used as fuel. They are sold at the canneries by the wagon load. Peach stones burn freely and make a very good fire.

On the homeward voyage of vessels in the cocoanut trade cocoanuts are used for fuel, as they are also while the vessel is lying at her wharf discharging not sound nuts, but such as are decayed and not salable. The nuts are broken before they are put into the stove. Cocoanuts burn freely and make a good hot fire.—New York Sun.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the name and fish are on the wrapper.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder trouble. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Too Lazy to Walk In His Sleep.

"I certainly think that you should take steps to have your brother watched, so that he does not come to harm," said Jinks. "It's highly dangerous, you know. Suppose he should"—

"What are you driving at?" asked Blinks in surprise. "What is the matter with my brother? Do you think he is a poet?"

"A man who is given to somnambulism"—

"What's that?" asked Blinks anxiously. "Is it catching? I didn't know he was suffering from any infectious disease."

"I mean that your brother walks in his sleep."

Then Blinks smiled expansively, heaved a sigh of relief and shook his head.

"You've made a mistake," he said impressively. "You don't know my brother. He is the laziest man in the United Kingdom. Had you said he had ridden in a bus in his sleep I should not have been surprised, but as for walking, that's altogether out of the question. He doesn't walk when he's awake if he can anyhow help it. You're wrong, Jinks."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞ It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.,

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

TO THE PEOPLE
—OF—
ELIZABETH CITY
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

I promised you in the last issue of THE CAROLINIAN to say something to you, provided you would keep your eye open on my space.

I WANT

to say to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I'm a stranger to some of you and wish to make your acquaintance, and see no way only for you to call at my store at buy some thing and

Shake Hands

and go home and tell the old lady and children that you have had the pleasure of grasping the hand of *old BIG IKE* who has been slaughtering goods at AUCTION at such prices as never before heard of in Elizabeth City. I am informed that a great many people who visit Elizabeth City

Travel in Boats

loaded down with produce of every kind, brought to market to sell, and have to look the town over to find customers to buy their produce, because each boatman has his wharf to sell from. I ask these boatmen if it would not be better for all the boatmen to land at some wharf so every one would know where to find the boat and not walk the town over when they are in want of such produce as boatmen bring to market.

☞ Keep your eye open on this space until next issue.

Something To Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable acting gently on the nerves, liver and kidneys, and giving tone to the stomach, thereby purifying the blood, curing all impurities of the blood. Electric Bitters invigorates the whole system, and is recommended to weak and sickly persons as the very medicine in all cases. Try it. Only 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Wm. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

An Amiable Greenhorn.

Mrs. G—— of Staten Island had in her employ a greenhorn. Her only qualification for the position of waitress which she possessed on her arrival in this country was a pretty face. She was voluble of speech and slow of comprehension, and many a housekeeper would have given her marching orders at the end of the first week, but Mrs. G—— thought there were the makings of a good servant in her, and so kept her.

After the girl had been with her a month and had learned how to serve soup without spilling it down the backs of the diners Mr. G—— gave a dinner, to which were invited two very dignified people in whose home everything ran with the smoothness of a chronometer, and she was naturally anxious to approximate that smoothness in the service of her dinner.

For two courses everything went as heart could wish. Bridget refrained from speech, spilled not a thing, was attentive to the wants of the guests and looked as pretty as a fresh young Irish girl can, which is saying a great deal.

But when she removed the fish and attempted to take it down stairs to the kitchen she tripped on the top step, and with a scream and a series of bumps and crashes she and the fish accomplished the descent.

Mrs. G—— and her family vainly tried to keep from laughter. There was such a "cheerful bumpy sound" in her down going. The two dignified guests were adamant. They evidently heard nothing. But even their risibles were not proof against what followed. Mrs. G—— sat irresolute for a moment, hoping that the girl would not require assistance. And she did not. In the richest of accents a voice came up the basement stairs:

"Did ye hear me? Fell arl the way down shtairs and landed on me fut loike a burrel."—Harper's Bazar.

A Curious Indian.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew tells how, after the Pawnee Indians had exterminated the Crows, when he was a boy, he journeyed from Peckskill to New York to see the great Pawnee war chief who was being exhibited at Barnum's. "It happened to be the 17th of March," said Mr. Depew, "and as the parade passed the museum, the band playing 'The Wearing of the Green,' the great Pawnee war chief rushed to the window and exclaimed to the medicine man, 'Bedad, Moike, I'll see that procession if I lose my job!'"—Exchange.

Is This the Oldest Tree

The citizens of Dijon, France, recently voted a tax for putting a railing around a tree which stands within the city limits. The tree bears a label which informs the sightseer that it is the oldest poplar in France. The town council has a record tracing the history of the tree since the year 722 A. D. It is 122 feet in height and 45 feet in circumference at the base.—Morning.

The London Echo gives a list of large landowners in Australia. One of them has 620,000 acres, another 1,200,000, a third 3,600,000, while the Union bank owns no fewer than 7,800,000 acres.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

I HAVE in hand for sale the following lots of land in Elizabeth City, to-wit:

20 lots on the south side of Burgess street.

1 lot corner Road and Burgess St.

2 lots west side of Road near Burgess treet.

The Lawrence lot, improved, at the N. W. corner of Front and Lawrence streets, about 200 feet square. Reasonable terms. Oct. 1867.

FRANK VAUGHAN.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotauk County.

Charles Levis and wife, Anna A. Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law distributees of Thornton Conrow, deceased. and S Morris Waln admist'r of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs,

vs.

The heirs at law and next of kin of Frederick Paxson, deceased, late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributees of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to have a trustee appointed in the place of Fredrick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land & Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, containing 2700 acres, more or less, and known as the Parkville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The defendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Wednesday, November 10th, 1897, and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said clerk or the relief prayed for will be granted. J. P. OVERMAN,

I. C. MEEKINS, Clerk.
Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,
18th, 1897. Administratrix.

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER
TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

By special arrangement with the publishers we will accept subscriptions for the NORTH CAROLINIAN and LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY for one year for $3.

When you consider that the regular price of Leslie's Weekly alone is $4a year, you can readily see what a splendid offer we are making.

Leslie's Weekly is the oldest and best established of the great illustrated New York journals. It is the most popular and the most enterprising; its illustrations are all of the highest order and are superbly printed. There is no important event happening, either at home or abroad, but that Leslie's representative is on hand to chronicle with pencil and camera. Subscribe now both for yourself and for some friend as a holiday Gift.

Remit $3 to this office and you will receive both papers for one year, the subscription to start from date. Address:

NORTH CAROLINIAN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

KLONDYKE
FOR BUYERS.

The time has been when money-gains in Men's, Youth's, and Boys' making was easy. That was what we Suits and Overcoats, Shoes, Hats and like to recall as the "Good Old Caps and the best guaranteed Watch Times," and many people are missing in the world for One Dollar. Full the opportunities of the present by line of Gents' Furnishings, new selecdwelling upon those good old times tion of Jewelry, Trunks and Satchels too much and waiting for better times of all kinds and prices; choice assortto find them where it left them. ment of Winter Gloves and Mitts. Times have changed; good old times from 10c to 65c per pair; Ladies and are to be found in new ways. To Gents' Wool and Cotton Hosiery in realize the business opportunities of endless variety; a general assortment the present it is best to get a move-on of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions and look around for business houses &c., Men's Youths' and Boys' Cloth that realize the true value and mean- and Leather Boots at prices lower ing of a dollar earned in these close than ever; Oiled Clothing of course. times. When you have done this Give us a call for whatever you want you will always find the best results We don't mind showing our goods to be obtained by trading with J. A. and telling our prices. Satisfaction Hooper & Co We have special bar- guaranteed.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.

AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

PATENTS

80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

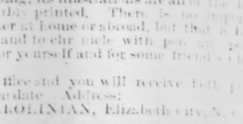
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

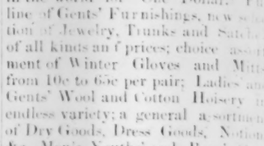
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission



FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers both City, N C, and other Financial men when desired

Caleb Haley & Co.

COMMISSION DEALERS

—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

FULTON [illegible]

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞ Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

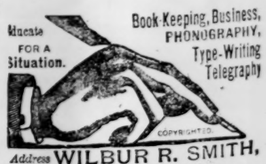
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Educate FOR A Situation.



Book-Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

Address WILBUR R. SMITH,
LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $45. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy Specialties. ☞ The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates in demand. *In order to have your letters reach us address only* WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Bicycles!
Bicycles!!
Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a Bicycle.

We have a Bicycle to sell you.

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon Johnson, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Perry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Methodist Episcopal Wheeler Hall: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday. C. S. Crowder, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, on Hollowell street, every Sunday morning and night.

Christian—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Cornerstone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; B. Bradford, Sec'y.; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows' Achsove Lodge No. 14; C. W. Burgess, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Temple Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Marshall Scott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; F. Ward, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Perry, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; H. Hall, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. H. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehringhaus, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Culpepper, Assistant Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Ahrens, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Blanton, Prophet; John Spring, C. of R.; S. H. Marrich, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Griggs; W. J. Williams, Standard Keeper. A. B. Shaw, Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas F. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meeking; Board of Education: John D. Parker, Newton L. Johnson and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Colegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Elliott, Principal.

State Normal Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,

Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

The Albemarle House

MRS. M. R. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 17, 1897.

It's coming.

While slow, it is sure.

And all business and industrial interests will feel it.

Bang! bang! is the music now among the sportsmen.

Farmers are busy gathering corn. A good crop is reported.

Read the Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor in another column.

"He goes safely who goes slowly." The old proverb has wisdom in it. It sets forth a prudent rule for officials as well as individuals.

While there is no "boom" in Elizabeth City, there is steady and substantial progress. There is no town in the State with brighter prospects.

Capt. Walker, of the steam Tug "Derrickson," came very near being drowned in the Sound during the severe gale on Thursday night. He accidentally fell overboard, but was fortunately rescued by the crew who happened to see him fall. The Tug had a raft of logs in tow.

On the 10th inst, at the residence of her son Rev. George Greene, at Crittenden, Va., Mrs. Hannah Greene, relict of the late Constant C. Greene, of Elizabeth City, departed this life, aged 70 years. She had been in failing health for some time. Her remains were brought here to her old home for interment. She was a most estimable lady—kind, charitable and an earnest Christian.

That we highly appreciate the good opinion and endorsement of our patrons goes without saying, especially so when expressed in the following terms which we quote from a letter received a few days ago:

I have been a subscriber to and a reader of the CAROLINIAN from its very first issue, never missing a copy. It has been clean, and I have always found it reliable. I think it a model paper.

Our friend and former townsman James W. Greene, now of Baltimore, called and paid his respects on Saturday. He was here at the funeral of his stepmother Mrs. Greene. He says that the wonderful improvements in and rapid growth of his native town are particularly gratifying to him. Said he: "The CAROLINIAN always predicted it, and it is coming to pass. It has been an influential and a leading factor in bringing about what has taken place."

A word in regard to Bicycle riding on the sidewalks. The privilege was granted with the distinct understanding that the speed should be limited to six miles an hour and all riders should dismount on meeting or passing pedestrians. This is the wording of the ordinance. While it is believed that the great majority of Bicyclists obey the law it said that there are some who occasionally do not. Let them be reported to the Mayor.

In reply to several Northern inquirers about the climate and temperature of this section, we reply: The extremes of temperature are about 96° and zero, but it seldom reaches these extremes. Frank Vaughan esq., of this City, who has been a close observer, says in his recently published book "The Albemarle District of North Carolina:" (price, 25 cents,) "The average temperature for ten consecutive years, from May 1 to November 1, I should say would not vary much from 70°, and from November 1 to May 1 about 40°; or month by month for the year as follows: November, 40; December, 30; January, 30; February, 40; March, 45; April, 55; May, 65; June, 75; July, 75; August, 80; September, 70; October, 55.

As was stated in last week's CAROLINIAN, Judge Brown would be asked to issue a restraining order on the Water Works Ordinance. He did so. The matter now goes to the Supreme Court. That Water Works for fire protection has become a public necessity must be admitted. The populated area of the City has greatly increased, nearly one half of which is beyond the reach of water to make the present machinery of the Fire Department available, thus being absolutely without protection in cases of fire. They demand protection; they have a right to it, and the City authorities have simply performed what they believed to be a public duty in the steps they have taken. They believe that they have acted within the provisions of the Charter and that the higher Court will so decide.

——By the way, it is amazing that any citizen that advocated the legal right of the Commissioners to grant the Electric Light franchise, should take issue on a similar question. If the Commissioners were right then they are doubly right now, because the Charter, as amended by the last Legislature, gives them the power to grant franchises, which they did not have. Beware of a "boomerang." Somebody may wish they had kept "hands off."

A. C. Booth has been appointed Postmaster at Harrellsville.

Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

Judge Brown is holding Hyde Court at Swan Quarter this week.

Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

He is a prince who lives within his income and has his health.

Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

It is a rare man who commends; so many men like to tell how it should have been done.

—A couple of Stoves, suitable for sitting or bed rooms, for sale cheap. Call at this Office.

Women talk a good deal about model husbands, but every one wants a different model, says the bachelor.

Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

The photographer is one man who wants to be careful not to throw too much light on a knotty subject.

Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

A cotemporary remarks that it makes a woman awfully unhappy all day to find her husband has cut out a piece in the paper before he went down town.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

"Marriage is a game of cards," remarked the observer of men and things, "and you can't tell much about a girl's hand in advance by the expression of her face."

Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

There are some people who declare emphatically that they are as good as their word. Certainly they are, but the misfortune with them is that their word is good for nothing.

Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

"I wonder why it is that those who attain the pinnacle of success never seem to be happy," asked Finnicus "Beause the pinnacle of success is like the top of a particularly tall lightning rod with a particularly sharp point, and those who succeed in perching temporarily upon it usually find that they are targets for all the world's thunder," replied Cynnicus.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church will hold a Festival at the Court House on Friday night, th which everybody is invited. They will also serve oysters, ice cream, chicken salad, etc. The proceeds will be used in painting the Parsonage. A small admission will be charged. Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick will deliver a lecture.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

There is a great difference between a political leader and a political boss The former leads his party in accordance with the popular will. The other substitutes his own will and dictates a policy without regard to the wishes of the majority. The one is in politics from principle, the other for what he can get out of it.

How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

In selling, the farmer should get as close to the retailer as he can; in buying, reverse things and get the needed wares from the wholesaler, if possible. When a crop goes through the hands of two or three middle men on its way to market the profit of the grower shrinks materially.

When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

Earth worms are very humble, but earnest, friends of the farmer; as fertilizers of the soil they are invaluable, continually turning over and loosening the earth, improving its mechanical condition and making it easy for the seeds to take root, and for the rain and moisture to penetrate

Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

Dr. Rufus K. Speed, who for several years has been an inmate of the Asylum at Raleigh, died on Sunday morning. His remains reached here yesterday and were taken in charge and buried by the Odd Fellows of which Order he was long a prominent member. His age was 88 years. For many years Dr. Speed was one of the most noted men of the Albemarle District.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:38 and will set to-night at 4:51.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guirkin have moved into their handsome residence on upper Main street.—Fire Commissioner A. K. Kramer and family are off on a visit to Pennsylvania.—When a man begins to race against the scythe of time he finds that he is no mower.—Mrs. Dr. Ab. Alexander, of Columbia, spent a couple of days here last week visiting Mrs. M. B. Culpepper on Ehringhaus street.—Mr. George Pappindick is erecting a neat residence on Pearl street.—The small boy sometimes steals into the parlor and gives his sister away before she is engaged.—Mr. Ernest F. Butt and Miss Marie E. Garrett, both of Camden, were united in marriage on Wednesday by Rev. J. B. Ferebee.—A penny in a jar makes a great noise.—Why be troubled about the trouble that may never happen?—The Humorest thus alludes to a certain couple:

There was a garden in her face.
Where richest roses hold their place;
Also he had—please do not grin—
A crop of spinach on his chin.

—Mr. Dempsey E. Bray, of Riddle, Camden county, is having a fine new residence built or North Road street which he intends occupying when completed.—Some one calls X rays ten dollar bills found in last summer's trousers.—"Are your relations with your husband pleasant?" a certain lady was asked. "Oh, so-so. I presume that you know that he and I are only related by marriage?" was her reply.—Mr. Harry Jennings is building a new residence on North Road street.—Mr. K. R. Cobb, of Norfolk, accompanied by Mr. K. C. Murray, of the "Norfolk Landmark," arrived here on Thursday. They left on Friday on a gunning expedition across the Sound.—The Feminine Observer says that dull scissors are to women what refractory collar buttons are to men, that is in instigators to naughty words.—The Pharisee thus speaks of a cause of irritations:

This "loving your neighbor's" a task
very sad,
Some wrath it is hard to nurse,
When no matter how bad
The luck you have had,
He tells you "it might have been worse"

—Mr. Cam W. Melick, who has been confined to his room for some time by sickness, is up and out again.—Mrs. R. R. Moss, of Virginia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Holmes, in the Second Ward.—Miss Mary Brooks has returned from a visit to relatives at Cornland, Va.—The man who talks the most about himself says the least.—A twenty dollar coat often covers a twenty cent soul.—Another large new building is going up on West Main street.—The Listener overheard the following: "The trees remind me of Eden before the fall." "How so?" "The bare limbs with only a leaf or two for costume."—Miss Mary Davidson, of Portsmouth, is visiting friends in the Second Ward.—Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Lumsden have returned from a visit to Richmond.—The work of marking the streets, numbering the houses and taking the census is going on.—It is called bimetalism when a young lady with gold-filled teeth speaks in silvery accents.—The following duet is expressive:

She asked if he'd ever loved before,
And he answered the maiden "Sure!"
Then she said in a tone that grieved him more,
"Well, you act like an amateur."

—It was at the Opera House. After the second act the young man said to the young lady he was with: "Well, if you'll excuse me, I guess I'll go out and get a breath of fresh air." "If its the same kind of breath that you went out for when I was here with you before, I'd rather you wouldn't bring it in with you," was what she told him. He didn't go.—On the 10th inst. by Rev. W. S. Penick. of the Baptist Church. Mr. Harvey Alexander was married to Miss Mattie D. Dunford, both of Portsmouth, Va.—Smiling is said to lengthen the mouth and the life in equal proportions.—Dempsey E. Winslow, esq., accompanied by his son, Ira S., of Nicania, called on Saturday. It was a very pleasant visit.—The old Batchelor says that love and matrimony is very much like catching fish and lugging them home.—There is a certain young lady in a certain ward who was equal to the occasion. Upon being asked by her beau: 'Am I the first man who ever kissed you?" she replied, "Excuse me, I'll have to refer you to the family physician. I can't be expected to remember all the way back."—There was a heavy frost on Friday night, cutting down unprotected tender plants.—The Poet contributes the following which is especially applicable to all young people:

Youthful wings should trim themselves for flight,
Ere youthful strength be gone—
Through hate of wroug and love of right,
To bear them heavenly on.

—We acknowledge a call Saturday from Capt. W. T. Pritchard and R. E. L. Davis, of the Government Snag Boat, accompanied by Messrs F. C. Chiswell and N. L. Morgan, of Norfolk. It was a jolly party and we enjoyed their visit hugely.—Mrs. Robert J. Bell, of Pincess Anne, Va., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Bell, on Fearing street.—Ignorance of the law excuses no one.—

If you want custom,
Then be wise,
And in this paper
Advertise,

—Do not fail to read the new announcement of J. A. Hooper & Co., the reliable Clothing Dealers on Water Street. Be sure and give them a call.—Mrs Thomas Matthews of Ruxton, Md., is visiting Miss Ella V. John, on Sheppard street.—The old Rectory has been moved to Church street. Work on the new one on the old site is in progress.—We acknowledge a call on Saturday from John C. Dancey, of Salisbury, this State. He is one the foremost, cultured and eloquent colored men of the State.—Hon. C. L. Pendleton and family of Key West, Florida, arrived on Saturday, on a short visit to his old home.—The W. C. T. U. will hold a Festival at the Town Hall to-night, to which all are invited.—Mrs. W. O Allen and grandson Master Allen Riddick, of Wake Forest, who have been visiting her daughter Mrs. I. M. Meekins, on upper Main street, left for home yesterday.—Captain Nathan Walker is reported critically ill at his residence, on Factory Avenue.

Honor Roll.

The Honor Roll of the Elizabeth City Public School for the month ending Oct. 26, 1897, is as follows: Louise Davis, Louise Hall, Simeon Burgess, Bruce Davis Eugene Lane. Reports are issued at the end of every month showing the deportment, attendance and standing in all studies of each pupil. We have reason to believe that some parents never see these reports. They are earnestly requested to examine them and note the progress of their children. If there is no advancement, see where the fault lies, in the school room or in the home.

W. M. HINTON.

Java Coal Mines.

Coal mines have been discovered in Java, but the veins are generally thin, often faulty, and lack of transportation facilities adds another obstacle to development.

An Appreciative Hearer.

"In London," said the returned tourist boastfully, "I appeared at court."

"How much was the fine?" queried his cynical friend.—Philadelphia North American.

After Luka Jantje, the Bechuanaland chief, had been killed in the attack by the Cape forces on his camp his head was cut off by a British soldier at the order of his superior officer.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

County Bond Sale.

THE Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C., will receive bids for the sale of Four Thousand Dollars of its Bonds up to 1 o'clock, p. m., December 6th, 1897. The Bonds to be issued in the sum of $500 each to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of July of each year. One Thousand Dollars of said Bonds to be paid July 1st, 1899; one thousand dollars on the 1st of July 1900, one thousand on the 1st of July 1901 and one thousand dollars on the 1st of July, 1902. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids.

C. E. KRAMER,
Nov. 8, 1897. Chm'n B'd Com

A wise man doesn't like to addithmtat he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

The revival services at Mt. Lebanon continues with increasing interest

Rev. J. A. Faulk returned to his home at Hertford yesterday after spending a few days here.

The Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company will hold its first anniversary on Tuesday next. Rev. Anderson will preach the sermon.

Louvinia, adopted daughted of Mr. and Mrs Ben Gaskins, died Friday evening last. The funeral took place at Mt. Lebanon on Sunday with Rev. Anderson officiating.

Mr. A. L. Hudgins was called to his former home at Gatesville last Friday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother.

The Rally at Pitts' Chapel on Sunday resulted in raising $30.29.

Mr Joseph Coolidge, of Norfolk, is back in the city again.

Hon. John C. Dancy, Collector of Customs, Wilmington, paid our city a brief visit last week.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, spent two days of last week here.

Preyortown Mission will be dedicated next Sunday. The dedicatory exercises will be conducted by Rev. A. Walters, D. D., of New York, Bishop of the Virginia Conference, assisted by the pastor in charge, Rev. P. R. Anderson.

Prof. Thomas H. Knight, of Wilmington, well known as a tragedian and elocutionist, has arranged to give one of his high-grade and up-to-date concerts at the Normal School building on Saturday evening. An evening of pleasure and profit is promised to all who may attend.

Miss A. M. Brochies, graduate of First University, has been elected to teach in the State Normal School here. Miss Brochies comes strongly recommended by educators and the christian gentlemen of her church (Methodist). The Training Department of the Normal will open on Nov. 22. This department will consist of four grades. The number of students will be limited.

They Owned the Flats.

A resident of the Washington Heights district in search of a new home visited a neighboring real estate agent.

"Have you any children?" asked the agent.

"None."

"Then I can recommend you to some of the finest apartment houses in the city. They are A1. They are extraordinarily quiet and in first class condition. We desire to keep them so, and for that reason bar children."

The gentleman selected a flat and moved in. During the week he moved out again. This was the cause:

"I thought you said there were no children in those flats?" said he to the agent.

"There aren't."

"Why, the woods are full of 'em."

"Oh, those are the janitor's children."—New York Commercial.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are sold by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 100 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected. Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination, Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

P. W. MOORE Principal.

W. H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A cup of tea taken by the mother after giving her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe to-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — CASCARETS are liked by children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — CASCARETS, taken according to directions, positively will cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or refund the purchase money. We cheerfully refund money to your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c., 25c., 50c. a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillrer direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded,

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

The Worry of It.

The world has come to know that the muscles have much to do with the health of the system, and the era of athletics has so developed them that the whole man is a stronger being than in former years. But the worry of it all is that the muscles are of the flesh, fleshy. A little twist, or slip, or jerk—these happen in all work—and then a sprain. Sprains disable and are costly in time and money, but not if St. Jacobs Oil is used, for it cures surely and promptly and the worry of it is over.

During a temperance revival at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a young man who was converted confessed that he was guilty of a robbery for which another man has been imprisoned since last fall. He was arrested.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

A Borax Soap, "Dreydoppel's,"

Cures chapped hands, dandruff, cleanses finest clothes. Be sure get Dreydoppel's, the only genuine; full pound bars. Dreydoppel's borax soap.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

ITS WORST FORM

All Symptoms of Catarrh Have Disappeared Since Taking Hood's.

"My daughter has had catarrh in its worst form since she was four years old. She obtained only temporary relief from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Since using this medicine the disagreeable symptoms of the disease have entirely disappeared." M. W. Silsby, Hartland, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

The Peanut as an Article of Commerce.

The demand for concentrated and condensed foods has led to a very careful and scientific study of the peanut and its possibilities. Peanut meal and peanut grits are richer in nitrogen than almost any of the other vegetable seeds known. Peanut oil has become a staple article of commerce, and the manufacture of it is engaging a large amount of skilled labor and a great deal of valuable machinery, some of which has been made or arranged expressly for this purpose. Peanut oil is of a delicate amber tint and has a very agreeable taste and odor. It requires but a slight refining process, and once freed from the fret acid which the raw oil contains, keeps well, indeed better than ordinary olive oil. Another seed that is attracting considerable attention as a commercial product is that of the sunflower. Sunflower seed oil is one of the most delicious productions of nature. The oil is comparatively unknown, but as soon as the public learns its value it is bound to become popular, not only for its delicious flavor, but it is said to keep better than any other oil. An objection to its use by certain temperaments is that it is extremely fattening. Sunflower seeds have long been a delicacy in Russia. They are eaten either raw or roasted like popcorn. Confections are also made of them and latterly they have been extensively used for oil by cold pressure. An eminent scientist predicts that the sunflower crop at no distant day will receive quite as much attention as is now bestowed upon corn, peas, beans and like products.

Coral Universally Popular.

Coral has been known and admired as first-class material for ornamental work from a very early period. Pliny states that the inhabitants of the maritime parts of Italy used to make ornaments of coral with which to decorate their armor and household furniture. With all the superstition of age, he attributes many wonderful qualities to it, and hence it was worn by the Romans as an amulet. The most delicate coral for personal adornment and for carving and engraving is found in the Mediterranean. The variety most used for the latter purposes is found at considerable depths and is obtained by means of a grappling apparatus, which is dragged after a boat, the pieces being broken from the bottom by beams of wood (sunk by weights) and then entangled among hemp.

Meek as a Lion.

The lamb will soon have to retire to a secondary place among the meek if many lions display the disposition of the ones caught recently by R. Carruthers Smith in South Africa. Speaking of some lions he caught, he says:

"The young lion sleeps in my room. Last night I had three dogs and the lion all loose in my room, the lion sleeping in my bed. I have just been up to the hospital showing the lion to the sisters and Mr. Roodes's brother, as also to a whole school of boys and girls. They were all greatly pleased with it. I only lent him for yesterday morning to be exhibited. He realized altogether $68.25."

Whooping Cough Quarantine.

A French physician has proved to a certainty that the contagious period in whooping cough comes previous to the appearance of the "whoop." Now the questions arise, How are children to be guarded against the contagion? and, Of what use is it to quarantine them against going to school after the "whoop" has made it evident that they have the disease? Physicians are now studying these new problems.

Hall's
Vegetable Sicilian
Hair Renewer

It is a *renewer*, because it makes new again. Old hair is made new; the gray changed to the color of youth.

THE GUELDENSUPPE CASE

Murder Trial of Martin Thorn Begun in Long Island City.

CASE EXCITES GREAT INTEREST.

Brief Story of the Crime—The Accused and Mrs. Nack Alleged to Have Decoyed the Victim to a Lonely Cottage and There Murdered Him—Justice Wilmot M. Smith's Attitude Towards Talesmen

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Gueldensuppe on June 25, at Woodside, L. I., was begun at half-past nine o'clock Monday morning in Long Island City. Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith presided, and William J. Youngs, District Attorney of Queens County, conducted the prosecution. William F. Howe, of New York City, was the leading counsel for the defense. A large part of the space on the floor of the court-room and a considerable part of that in the gallery were occupied by the reporters and artists of the newspapers of this and other cities. Two hundred talesmen filled most of the space remaining in the small court-room, and only a few of the large number of persons whose curiosity had been whetted to a keen edge, were able to gratify their eyes and ears.

Thorn was brought in at ten o'clock. His long confinement had apparently not told on him. He looked in good health, and to a certain extent free from anxiety. Not quite, however; every now and then he would wet his lips nervously with his tongue. For the most part there was a half smile on his face, and he seemed to be rather proud of his prominence. The story of the crime charged against him is in brief:

On the 25th of June, this year, it is alleged, his paramour, Augusta Nack, lured to a vacant cottage at Woodside, Long Island, William Gueldensuppe, her discarded paramour. There Thorn, in bidding, shot Gueldensuppe, cut up his body in the bathtub and threw a part of it into the East River and took another part to Ogden Woods, near this city. Mrs. Nack is also under indictment for murder in the first degree.

The proceedings began with the calling of the roll of the talesmen, upon the completion of which Justice Smith announced through the clerk that egcuses would only be heard as the talesmen were seated in the witness chair.

The case began dramatically. The first talesman that came to the stand proved to be a new witness to strong facts against the prisoner. This talesman was L. O. Blomqvist. He is a painter, and lives near the Woodside cottage where Gueldensuppe is supposed to have been murdered.

On Saturday, June 26, Blomqvist saw standing before the cottage the surrey that played so important a part in the story of the crime. More than this, he saw at the cottage Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn, and late in the evening of that day he saw behind the surrey a grewsome bundle, through the torn end of which he saw flesh and bones. He thought it was a fresh killed pig, and spoke of it to his assistant and to others at the time. The prosecution would never have heard of Blomqvist had it not been for the accident of his being called as a juror. He was excused as a juror and summoned as a witness.

After this incident it was an easy matter to select twelve good men and true, it being accomplished in less than one hour. This celerity in choosing a jury is without a precedent in the annals of celebrated trials in this State of recent years.

In the selection of the Thorn jury less than seventy out of the panel of 150 talesmen were called for examination, and two or three of those summoned failed to appear. William F. Howe, Thorn's counsel, and District Attorney Youngs used two peremptory challenges each.

A FLORIDA HOTEL BURNED.

The San Marco in St. Augustine Reduced to Ashes.

The Hotel San Marco, one of the finest and most commodious hotel properties in St. Augustine, Fla., was burned to the ground. The loss is about $250,000, with less than $50,000 insurance. The fire was started by incendiaries.

It was discovered a few minutes after 3 o'clock a. m., and an alarm was sounded with steam whistles, the incendiaries having cut the firebell rope. Those who gathered at the first call attached the hotel hose to the well on the grounds and began to fight the fire. An engine reached the scene, but its work was delayed because the incendiaries had cut holes in the suction pipes.

The flames spread from the woodshed and boiler room to the kitchen, and then to the dining room and theatre. These structures were three stories high, and to the west of, but connecting with, the main building, which was six stories high, with towers in the centre and on each wing.

The San Marco was owned by William Beale, a real estate dealer in Boston, and was leased to McDowell & Palmer. The citizens of the city have offered $500 reward for the capture of the incendiaries.

Death of a Carlisle Indian Pupil.

Victor Seneca, a pupil at the Indian school, Carlisle, Penn., and brother of Isaac Seneca, right tackle on the Carlisle football eleven, died from injuries received while returning from the game at Philadelphia. Seneca put his head out of a car window and was struck by a telegraph pole. He was eighteen years old, belonged to the Seneca tribe, and had been at the school several years. His body was removed to his former home, at Cattaraugus, N. Y.

Killed by His Pupils.

James Allen, teacher in a school in Wheatland, Hickory County, Mo., who was assaulted by his pupils, died. Mr. Allen kept several boys after school had been dismissed as a punishment for misconduct. The boys were very angry, and, after they were allowed to go, waylaid the teacher on his way home, assaulting him with stones. Mr. Allen was knocked down and his skull fractured.

The Work of Grave Robbers.

Richard Simpkins and Charles Wilser, walking through Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Millville, N. J., saw that the grave where Mrs. Phoebe Tilton had been interred four months ago had been opened and the body taken out. They found the body of Mrs. Tilton about 200 yards from the cemetery. It had been mutilated and the heart was missing.

Robbed a Whole Town.

Three colored desperadoes held up the mining town of Marquisville, Iowa. They walked into the poolroom and calling on fifty miners to hold up their hands, one of the robbers went through their pockets. The miners had just been paid, and a large sum was taken.

Durrant Must Hang.

The United States Supreme Court denied the appeal of Theodore Durrant, of San Francisco, who was convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont. The Court affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of California. Durrant must hang.

A Bicycle Tax Boomerang.

The city of Montreal, which taxes bicycles, is called on to defend an action for damages brought by a bicyclist. P. D. Ball was riding his wheel on one of the public streets of the city when he fell and was severely injured. He attributes his fall to the bad condition of the roads and means to find out whether the city can be made by law to keep good roads. He sues for $5700 damages.

Hunter Goes to Guatemala.

The President has appointed W. Godfrey Hunter, of Kentucky, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras.

Good Roads in Connecticut.

Returns from the towns in Connecticut which have taken advantage of the good-roads law show that out of 168 towns in the State ninety-five towns are engaged in road improvement, or eight more than in any previous year. Thirty-two towns, to a greater or less extent, are cutting down grades, a form of improvement in many of the hill towns more important than better road-beds.

A New Industry.

A new industry has arisen in Michigan, namely, the conversion of pine stumps into shingles.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The American Government in its last reply to Spain declares that the United States has made the greatest efforts to stop filibustering, and has employed many officials and expended a large sum of money to that end.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission decided to issue an order in compliance with the petition of the American Warehousemen's Association, requiring railroads to publish on their tariff sheets a uniform time for the delivery of freight of all classes.

Experts of the United States, England and Canada met at the State Department to consider measures for the better protection of seal life in Bering Sea.

Negotiations for a treaty with Great Britain for the protection of the seals were opened in Washington.

The Government has decided to send the Bear and the Thrasher to Bering Sea with supplies for the ice-bound whaling fleet.

Secretary of War Alger will ask Congress for two additional regiments of artillery to man seacoast defences.

The Administration decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to the relief of the whaling fleet imprisoned in the ice in the Arctic.

Premier Laurier and Minister Davies, of Canada, are prepared to negotiate for a settlement of all the questions in dispute between the United States and the Dominion.

Domestic.

Charles Roberts, President of the South Chester Manufacturing Company, and Charles A. Weed, President of the Tidewater Steel Works, were killed by a train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad near Lamokin, Penn. Mr. Roberts was sixty years old; Mr. Weed sixty-five. Mr. Robert's death was instantaneous.

Indignant citizens of Philadelphia have asked the courts to prevent the lease of the city's gas plant by restraining the Mayor from signing the ordinance authorizing the lease.

The feud between the Eppersons and Williamses in Hancock County, Tennessee, growing out of the killing of William Epperson, has broken out again. In a fight a cousin of Williams shot Charley Epperson and seriously wounded him. Both factions are arming for a desperate encounter, and serious trouble is feared.

Three thousand sheep belonging to John Donaldson and twenty head of cattle have been burned to death in Crosby County, Texas, by a prairie fire, which is sweeping over the ranges of the Panhandle country. The damage done to ranches is enormous.

Father Henry J. McPake was found dead in the basement of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Academy, in Philadelphia. Wounds on his head and face lead to the belief that he was murdered.

The Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court, while sustaining Judge Chester in vacating the order to the Coal Trust Presidents, failed to pass upon the constitutionality of the Anti-Trust law.

At Cynthiana, Ky., Leon Taylor, a farmer aged thirty years, committed suicide by hanging. Taylor was engaged to be married to Miss Mary Burns on October 23, but fled. Miss Burns, finding that she had been deserted, got a rope and hanged herself from a window, and was dead when found.

Spotted Hawk who has been on trial at Miles City, Montana, for the killing of John Hoover, the Barringer sheep herder was convicted of murder in the first degree. It was the death of Hoover that caused the recent Indian outbreak in Montana.

The National Sound-Money League issued an address from New York City declaring against international bimetallism.

William Cauldwell, former State Senator, was arrested and placed under $10,000 bail in New York City, charged with misappropriating funds belonging to the estate of Jason Rogers.

Inspection of tally sheets shows that Perez M. Stewart, Citizens' Union candidate for Assemblyman, and Howard P. Olin, candidate of the same party for Alderman in the Nineteenth Assembly District, New York City, have been elected, instead of the Tammany candidates, shown as victors in the police returns.

Charles Schlegel, a grocer in New York City, sixty years old, it is alleged, murdered his wife and then tried to end his own life by cutting his wrists. His son tells of the tragedy.

A desperate battle was fought between a United States Deputy Marshal's posse and Milton Hickman's band of desperadoes at Mudd Lety, W. Va. The band was surprised while in a church. Milton Hickman was killed and the Deputy Marshal badly wounded.

The Philadelphia Common Council voted to lease the city's gas works.

The tug P. H. Wise towed the schooner Silver Heels to the Bahamas, and narrowly escaped foundering near Hatteras. The filibuster Dauntless transferred part of the munitions to Cuba. Three-fourths of the war materials were captured by British officials.

The Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to pass upon the tunnel road for New York City approved by the Rapid Transit Commissioners reported in favor of building the road. They estimate the cost at $30,000,000 and say it will not exceed $35,000,000 at the most.

There was a large decrease in the number of new yellow fever cases in New Orleans.

William Archibald Thompson, a Yale law student, arrested at New Haven, Conn., for stealing a diamond ring from another Yale man, is known to the police of four States.

Southern business men predict a quick and general revival of trade in that section as soon as the frost stops the fever and puts an end to vexatious quarantines.

Three court officers were arrested in Philadelphia, Penn., for issuing fraudulent naturalization certificates.

Edward Mackin died from injuries received by a fall at a dance in New York City. His partner, a woman weighing 200 pounds, fell on him.

The war scare in Wall street, New York City, disappeared, and securities were strong.

Foreign.

Official dispatches from the British camp in the Maiden Valley, India, describe a "reconnaissance" in force by the British, commanded by Brigadier-General Westmacott, which was attacked unexpectedly by the tribesmen. The loss of the British was about fifty men. The Sikhs lost two men and had six wounded.

Francis Kossuth in the lower house of the Hungarian Diet characterized the action of the Austrian Minister of Finance in threatening a suspension of the Constitution as being contrary to the terms of the Hungarian Constitution.

The joiners' union in Glasgow, Scotland, has forbidden its members to hang doors made in the United States or to use joinery which has been imported from America.

The birthday of the Prince of Wales was celebrated in England with the usual flag hoisting, bell ringing and artillery salutes. He was born November 9, 1841.

The French Minister of War has declined to reopen the case of Captain Albert Dreyfus, who is confined on the Isle du Diable for treason against France, as no new evidence has been adduced.

The British forces in India captured the Arhanga Pass with slight opposition. The Ameer of Afghanistan has presented the apology of the tribesmen to the Government and asked for terms of pardon.

The Lord Mayor's banquet was given in the Guildhall of London. The Marquis of Salisbury discussed the foreign relations of Great Britain in responding to a toast. The Lord Mayor's procession was a success, and thousands of persons braved the fog and drizzle to witness it.

The Brazilian Government announces that it is firmly resolved to continue its activity in the suppression of disorders, and as a precaution the Federal district of Nicheroy, which includes the city of Rio Janeiro, is formally declared in a state of siege.

Horatio David Davies was installed as Lord Mayor of London.

A band of forty brigands has killed six Italians and wounded four others in the Province of Espiritu Sanctu, Brazil.

Marshal Blancho issued an edict granting pardon to all Cuban rebels who have been persecuted for rebellion; efforts are being made by General Weyler's friends in Spain to neutralize the threatened action of the Sagasta Cabinet; the trial by court-martial of the crew of the Competitor was postponed.

The house of George Tullock, about three miles from Halifax, Nova Scotia, was burned to the ground. Miss Mary Walker, sister of Mrs. Tullock, and a four-year-old child of the Tullocks, who were sleeping together, were burned to death.

At the meeting of the Budget Committee of the Austrian Reichsrath, the Minister of Finance pronounced a grave warning of the danger involved in a suspension of the constitution unless the provisional compromise bill were adopted.

BERTHA THOMPSON, CITY PHYSICIAN

A Novel Departure in Official Appointments at Oshkosh, Wis.

Oshkosh, Wis., has a woman as city physician. Bertha V. Thompson, a bright young woman who graduated in 1892 at a Chicago medical college, was appointed to that office recently by Mayor Ideson to succeed Dr. R. N. Nintzel, the regular city physician, who has been suspended from duty

BERTHA V. THOMPSON.

pending an investigation.

Dr. Thompson is the first woman to hold the office of city physician in the State of Wisconsin. She was born in Neenah, Wis., and was a teacher for a few years, and then served as nurse in hospitals before studying medicine. She is the only woman physician in Oshkosh.

PRACTICAL RAILROAD EDUCATION.

The Novel Proposition of An Eastern College Professor.

A novel proposition was made not long ago to the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The B. and O. has a branch running from what is known as Alexandria Junction, near Washington, to Shepherd's on the Potomac River, where a car ferry is operated in connection with the lines leading south from the Capitol. A professor of an Eastern college desired to lease this short stretch of track for the purpose of educating young men in practical railroading. In his letter he explained that he thought there was a wide field for bright and energetic boys who could be thoroughly well grounded in the practical side of railroading provided they could be educated on a regular line of road. He believed that by the employment of veteran railroad men as teachers, that the boys could profitably spend two or three years working as trainmen, firemen, engineers, switchmen, station agents, and in other capacities required in the railroad service. As this branch of the B. and O. is of considerable value, the receivers were compelled to decline the offer.

MRS. NACK CONFESSES.

Reveals the Shocking Story of the Killing of William Gueldensuppe.

Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly indicted with Martin Thorn, on trial in Long Island City for the murder of William Gueldensuppe, in a cottage at Woodside, L. I., has made a confession. Emanuel M. Friend, the woman's counsel, was asked about the report.

"It is true," he said. "Mrs. Nack has made a confession."

Her confession agrees in every important point with the story told by John Gotha, the barber, who said that Thorn confessed to him, and on whose information the police were put on Thorn's track. Gotha's testimony is a highly important part of the prosecution's case, and Mrs. Nack's story corroborates it.

The statement made by John Gotha to the police was that Thorn had told him that Mrs. Nack had lured Gueldensuppe to a cottage in Woodside, Long Island, where he shot the bath-rubber while Mrs. Nack waited in the garden until the deed was done; that he afterward cut up the body into sections, and that he and Mrs. Nack together disposed of the pieces.

"DYNAMITE DICK" KILLED.

He Said He Preferred to Die With His Boots On and He Did.

Charles Clifton, alias Dynamite Dick the notorious outlaw, was killed at the house of Sid Williams, fifteen miles west of Checotah, Indian Territory, by Deputy Marshals. They had been on his trail for three weeks and chased him all over the Cherokee Nation, but his knowledge of the country enabled him to elude them. Clifton refused to surrender and said he preferred to die with his boots on.

Clifton had been the terror of the Indian country for several years, being the head of one of the boldest outlaw gangs that operated in that wild country. He got the name of Dynamite Dick because he used to bore holes in his cartridges and fill them with dynamite, which would explode with deadly effect after striking a solid substance. He was implicated in numerous bank and express robberies.

MASSACRE OF SIKHS.

Thirty-Five Soldiers and an Officer Killed by Insurgent Indians.

The report that a native officer and thirty-five Sikhs belonging to the British Kurram column had been intercepted by tribesmen in a ravine in India and slaughtered is officially confirmed.

It appears that they were assisting in a reconnoissance up the Kurmana River. Taking a short cut down hill, they came to a ravine where the grass of the jungle was burning. The flames spread so rapidly as to completely cut off their retreat, and the tribesmen, seeing their predicament swarmed on the higher ground, hurled down rocks upon them and closed round the men until the whole thirty-six were shot or cut down.

The Sikhs fought heroically until the very last, their officer killing two of the rebel chiefs with his own hands before he fell.

Oklahoma Stage Robbed.

The mail stage running between Cheyenne, Oklahoma, and Canadian was held up by highwaymen, who rifled the mail pouches and secured about $400 in money and valuables. James Wilson, the stage driver, has been arrested for supposed complicity in the robbery.

Physician Arrested For Counterfeiting

Dr. Thomas Edgar Rogers, a well-known physician of Haralson County, Georgia, was taken to Atlanta charged with counterfeiting. In his house was found the complete paraphernalia of a counterfeiter. He manufactured gold pieces of the denomination of $10.

Philadelphia's Gas Works Sold.

In the face of charges of bribery and corruption the Philadelphia Select Council approved the ordinance leasing the city gas works to a private corporation. Citizens will appeal to the courts.

Insane Asylum Destroyed by Fire.

The building for colored people of the State Lunatic Asylum at Milledgeville, Ga., was discovered to be on fire at half-past twelve o'clock p. m, Tuesday. The east end of the building was completely destroyed, and the flames did great damage to the rest of the structure. The seven hundred patients in the building were saved by the heroic work of citizens and firemen. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is at least $35,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Number of French Votes.

There are in France about 10,000,000 electors.

CONNECTICUT FINANCES.

A Deficit for the Year of About $168,000 According to the State Treasurer.

Fears that the Connecticut fiscal year would again show a deficit are confirmed by the State Treasurer's report, which shows that in spite of increased receipts of about $265,000, the State has run behind about $163,000. Total receipts were $2,382,373; total payments, $2,550,080. Economies made by the last Legislature have not yet had full time for effect, but the result of the deficit will undoubtedly be to hinder the movement for full tax assessments in the towns which so long as the deficit continues will dread the reimposition of the old State tax.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

46

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week.	
Fluid milk, cans	22,004
Condensed milk, cans	160
Cream, cans	411

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@	23
Firsts	—	@	—
Thirds to seconds	—	@	—
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	21
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	20
Imitation Creamery	12	@	14
Factory, fresh firsts	11½	@	12½
Low grades	—	@	—

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	8	@	8½
Small	8½	@	8¾
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	5½
Full skims	3	@	3½

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	20	@	23
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	25
Western—Choice	20	@	22
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 80	@	1 82½
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 80
Pea, choice, 1897	1 05	@	1 07½
Red kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 90
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 35	@	1 40
Yellow eye, 1896	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 92½
Green peas, bags	72½	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, King, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	3 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	3 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	3 00
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl.	3 00	@	6 00
Keiffer, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	2 75
Quinces, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	7	@	15
Niagara, ₱ basket	7	@	12
Concord, ₱ basket	7	@	8
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	4 00	@	7 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl.	—	@	5 50

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	17
1896, prime	6½	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	17
Good to prime	14	@	16
Old odds	2½	@	5

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb	4½	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	14
Spring chickens, Phila	8	@	14
Western, dry picked	8	@	9½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	8½
Long Island ducks	12½	@	13
Geese, Eastern, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	55
Straw—Long rye	40	@	50
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl.	1 62½	@	2 12½
L. I., in bulk	2 25	@	2 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	2 75
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 50	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	3 00
Red, ₱ bbl.	2 25	@	2 50
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.	6 00	@	7 00
Tomatoes, ₱ box	50	@	1 00
String beans, Va., ₱ basket	15	@	40
Squash, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
White	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl.	50	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz.	8	@	35
Carrots, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl.	50	@	1 75
Peppers, ₱ bbl.	2 00	@	2 50
Beets, ₱ bbl.	—	@	75
Lettuce, ₱ bbl.	75	@	1 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	1 75
Parsley, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	5 20	@	5 25
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	—	@	95
No. 2 Red	—	@	97¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	27½
Track mixed	25	@	26½
Rye—Western	—	@	49
Barley—Feeding	—	@	27¾
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.25c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 25	@	4 62½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 50	@	5 80
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 10	@	4 50
Country dressed	5	@	7

SHOT TO SAVE HIS FATHER.

Killed the District Attorney Because He Put His Hand Behind Him.

Julian Guinan, the sixteen-year-old son of a prominent physician killed Charles A. Jones, United States District Attorney at Carson, Nev. Jones had a wife and child in Reno. His attentions to Miss Guinan had been so marked, however, that Dr. Guinan had made threats against him.

The boy said he saw his sister talking to Jones as his father approached. Fearing trouble, he got a rifle and stood at the window. His father said to Jones: "This is the last time I shall warn you to keep away from my daughter." Jones put his hand into his hip pocket, and the boy says he feared his father would be killed. He therefore fired. The bullet entered above Jones's right eye.

When the attorney fell the young woman threw herself upon his body and embraced it. No revolver was found in the pocket.

The Hogansville Affair.

It is now positively asserted that Postmaster Loftin, of Hogansville, Ga., was never assaulted and shot, as he claimed, but that he scratched his arm, shot a hole in the wall of his house and then told the wild story of the attempted assassination, to engender sympathy for himself and save his job, which he saw that he would lose. His bond had been found worthless and visions of a lost job flitted constantly before his eyes.

Baptized With His Initials.

A. J. Collins, of 145 Canal street, claims to be the only man in Chicago who was baptized with two initials in place of his Christian name. He says his parents bestowed on him the letters "A. J.," and thought he would be relieved of much of the burden of life if he did not have to write out the names in full. He has just taken out a marriage license.

Chief Artichoke is Dead.

Ah-Oo-Choo-Kah (Artichoke), the oldest member of his tribe, and probably the oldest person in Monroe County, Wisconsin, is dead. Artichoke was a Winnebago Indian, and he had been a chief or medicine man of the tribe for many years. His age is not positively known, but it is given at from 105 to 125 years. He was a brother of Chief Dandy, who was a powerful ruler over the tribe fifty years ago.

The Bicycle Wedding.

The bicycle wedding has given way in London to one for which the party go to church by electric cab.

Newsy Gleanings.

Chicago's big horse show was a financial failure.

Dr. Jacob D. Grayhill, of New Orleans, has patented the latest air ship.

The backbone of the Yellow Jack epidemic in the South has been broken by Jack Frost.

Large bands of rebels are scouring Madagascar and cutting off isolated French detachments.

Alderman Plotke, of Chicago, has introduced an ordinance prohibiting the playing of "feetball."

The report of the treasurer showed that last year was remarkably rich in gifts to Yale University.

The contest for the control of the Ohio Legislature ended with an assured Republican majority of five.

General W. H. Jackson has bought Richard Croker's interest in Belle Meade stock farm, near Nashville, Tenn.

Capitalists in New York and St. Louis are said to be planning to obtain control of the vast deposits of asphalt in Utah.

Hereafter book-keeping and stenography will be taught free at the Arizona Territorial University, the Board of Regents having adopted a resolution to that effect.

The Hawaiian planters have at length thrown off the yoke of the sugar trust and have set the Spreckelses at defiance by leaving them both out in disposing of the 1896 crop.

MRS. NACK CONFESSES.

Woman Accomplice Tells in Court How Thorn Murdered Gueldensuppe.

A SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

Crowds Besiege the Queens County Court House to Hear the Story of the Horrible Deed—To Save Her Own Life Mrs. Nack Betrays Her Partner in Crime—Turns State's Evidence.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Goaded by terror and remorse, Mrs. Augusta Nack went upon the witness stand in the Queens County County Court House at Long Island City and confessed that she and Martin Thorn together had plotted the death of William Gueldensuppe, the Turkish bath attendant, who disappeared on June 24 last; that she lured him to the place fixed upon for his assassination and there waited until the deed was done; that, with her accomplice, who had dismembered the body, she helped to dispose of the dreadful evidence of the crime.

It was an intensely dramatic recital—begun in calmness, and ending in frenzy. Step by step the wretched woman told of the proposition made by Thorn that Gueldensuppe should be slain, of her horror-stricken rejection, of the constant persuasion and her final yielding, and the preparations for accomplishment and concealment. As she went on, Mrs. Nack raised her voice, until at last her phlegmatic, imperturbable nature could stand it no longer, and she almost shrieked, "I am glad this day has come. I am here before the people and before my God. I free my conscience."

Her face became contorted, and down her cheeks rolled scalding tears. Sobs convulsed her, and for a moment she could not speak. Then, looking up, she continued: "No matter what comes of this; no matter what hangs over my head. I don't care what happens to me; they can hang, they can kill. I tell all."

Martin Thorn, the prisoner at the bar, was sitting sphynx-like when Mrs. Nack entered the court room. His usually pale face became paler still as she advanced to the witness stand, but the only other sign of outward emotion was a convulsive movement of the throat and a moistening of the thin lips. He seemed to be making a desperate effort to attract Mrs. Nack's attention, but her eyes never once looked into his. Showily dressed in silk, and with a flehu of lace about her throat, she took her place in the witness chair, and began the story of her life from the time of her marriage in Germany up to her meeting with Gueldensuppe, and later with Thorn in this country and the awful events that followed.

The woman was on the stand about four hours. The other witnesses of the day were mostly men who knew Gueldensuppe and who had identified the parts of the body. The owner of the house at Woodside testified to renting the house to Thorn under the name of F. Braun, and said that Thorn introduced Mrs. Nack as Mrs. Braun. He identified Thorn and Mrs. Nack in court.

Mrs. Nack's confession necessitated a radical change in the lines of Thorn's defense. William F. Howe, his counsel, began by denying that Gueldensuppe had been killed or that there was any conclusive evidence on the subject. Upon hearing Mrs. Nack's story he abandoned this theory. He had a long, earnest consultation with Thorn, who gave an entirely new version of the affair, insisting that the woman had killed Gueldensuppe with her own hand and began to hack him to pieces before life was extinct.

Thorn's trial was adjourned late in the afternoon on account of the sudden illness of Magnus Larsen, one of the jurors.

BISHOP FITZGERALD CHOSEN.

Ocean Grove Association Elects Him President to Succeed Dr. Stokes.